AUGUSTIN, DALY'S WILL.

The Willow to Receive the Bulk of the Esfictory The Obler Members of the Company to Shore Profits of Theatres. The will of Augustin Daly was offered for

probate verterday afternoon with the proof of subscribing witnesses. Ex-Justice Joseph F. Daly made the will public last night. It was drawn on Jan 20, 1808, and is holographic. The executors are the widow, Mary Duff Daly. Joseph F. Daly and Richard Dorney. The witnesses were Elchard M. Henry and Rich-The future of Mr. Daly's thepries here and in London is provided for as

I an horize and entower my executors, heremaker names, and the survivor or survivors of them in the religeration, to continue the histories of them in the religeration, to continue the histories of they a Theatre, in London as well us in New Jork, now carried on by me, as long as they any deem it proter and while they do so I authorize and direct them to set heart out of the net profits of each year such a may be in the religious than 40 feet may in their discretion think proter, but the same to be not less than 40 feet contains a such profits, and to divide the same annually, in the 41st day of December in each year, among the following persons who have set set me furthfully and lovally for many term, among the following persons who have set set me furthfully and lovally for many term, among as remain a lovally for many term, and the surphorment of my executors of long as they chails a remain, namely. Miss Ada Rehan, Mrs. 6. II. Gibert, Richard Donney, John Farrington, theories that such division shall be made as follows: Tiffy per cont. of the sum to Miss Ada Rehan and the balance in or portion of the respective sainties of the others, named, and the terms of the others, named, and as long as they may remain in the same company and on the 41st day of December of each year.

contents and on the Alst day of December of contents and on the Alst day of December of contents and on the Alst day of December of contents and proceeds of the, said business of Paly's Theatre, while it is so continued by my executors, after laying the above shares us a vexecutors are herein authorized to do, shall be divided as follows, as long as the business it continued by my said executors, to with fear per cent, to the charitable institutions, hospitals, refuges and churches and rersous named and listed in the seventh clause of this, mit will, equal proportion to each; and to per cent to my brother during his lifetime, and the entire remainder to my said wife. Mary D. Paly.

Whenever my executors shall deem if advisable and reoper to do so they may close up and dispose of the business of Day's Theatre, New York and Landon, or New York or London, both or separately, and all leases, licenses, contracts, chattels, good will and other property connected therewith, at public american or private sale, conscher or separately, for each or credit, or partly cash and partly credit, and execute all necessary conversaces and assignments thereof. The proceeds of such and or sales shall be divided as follows: Ten per sent, to be equally divided among the charitable institutions, hespitals, refuges, churches and censors named and designated in the seventh clause of this my will, and the per cent, to Miss Ada Rehan and the remainder to my will, Mary D. Paly. In lay, 20 per cent, to Miss Ada Rehan and the remainder of my said wife after me, but tefore the sale of the lutsiness and property mentioned in the situations of my will, the chorected of my will, the chroseds of such death of my said wife after ne, but before the sale of the business and cronerty arenthoned in this fifth clause of my will, the broceds of such sale or sales shall be divided as follows: One-quarter to be equally divided among the chartrate ligaturious, hosefuls, refuges, churches and persons named or designated in the seventh clause of this my will; one-quarter to my brother. Joseph F. Daly; one-quarter to Miss Ada Rehan, and the remainder to be divided as provided in the last, paragraph of the sixth clause of this my will.

The charities mentioned as beneficiaries

"The Roman Catholic Orrhan Asylum in the city of New York, the Home for the Aged of the Little gisters of the Poor of the city of New York, the Association for Refriending Children and Young Girls in the city of New York, St. Joseph's Rossidal for Consumptives and Incaracles in the city of New York, the Society of St. Vincent de Faul in the city of New York the tranch thereof having charge of the parish of St. Patrick's Cathodrall, the Mission of our Lady of the Bosary in the city of New York and St. Zita's Home and Refuge in the parish of St. Patrick's Cathodral in the city of New York and St. Zita's Home and Refuge in the parish of St. Patrick's Cathodral in the city of New York.

Mr. Daly directs that his executors lease or otherwise discose of his plays and copyrights.

otherwise dispose of his plays and copyrights, giving 10 per cent of the returns to the use of his mother, 20 per cent, to his brother and the remaining 70 per cent, to his brother and the remaining 70 per cent, to his wife. His other troterty is disposed of in the opening clauses of his will.

After directing the payment of his just debts as soon after his death as possible the testates gives to his will.

After directing the nayment of his just debta ns soon after his death as possible the testator gives to his wife all the rersonal effects, books, engradings, paintings and farmiture in his residence, money in bank and securities, an annuity of \$300 a year to his mother, with a

annuity of \$300 a year to his mother, with a choice of some personal memento: mementos to be selected by his wife for his two nephews and niece, the children of his brother. The will continues:

"I desire my wife also to give, in my name and her own, to Miss I and Relian my Emuire furniture in the private office of my theare in New York and any pictures in that office of the many vears in which I have benefited by her unselfish interest in my concerns and as a faint token of my heartfelt recollection and appreciation of her unfaltering fathrulness on every occasion.

and appreciation of ne.
ness on every occasion.
Mr. Daly then desires his wife to select and
Mr. Daly then desires his wife to select and Mr. Daly then desires his wife to select and offer in his name some personal mements to such faithful friends as Jannes C. Duff, Richard Dorney. Arthur Reham, John Farrington, Richard M. Henry, and Alexander Milne, "and the same to my faithful employees if alive and in my employ at the time of my death, George Carke, Mrs. Gilbert, Herbert Gressham, Shiney Hettert, Michael Byan, Henry Hoyt, Thomas Mangan, Patrick McCarthy, Richard Rebling, Owen Gormiy, Anna Wiegands Lizzie Simmons, Anne Stringer, and any other berson of persons who may have been in my employ for five years or longer.

His correspondence, nuners and books of account are left, to his brother to destroy or keep and use for biographical purposes. All not used for such purpose are to be at once destroyed. Ex-Justice Daly said last night that was impossible to estimate the amount of his brother's estate at present. He said that his life insurance did not exceed \$50,000. A meeting of the executors will be held this week to levide whether or not the New York theatre would be continued under the terms of the will. It is believed that it will for at lenst two seasons longer. The lense has nineteen years to run. The London house is now in litigation.

## MR. DALLY'S FUNERAL.

Services Held in St. Patrick's Cathedral Yesterday-The Church Crowded

Funeral services for the late Augustin Daly were held yesterday morning at half past? o'clock, in St. Patrick's Cathedral. Admissio was by ticket, but the congregation filled the The bier was surrounded by targe floral designs sent by the members of Mr. Do y's musical and dramatic companies, who were seated on the left side of the aisle behind the palibearers. The congregation included some well-known actors, although there are of many in New York at this time of the year. Besides those in his companies there were present Francis Wilson, De Wolf Hopper, Mrs. W. G. Jones, Emily Righ, Clara Morris, W. H. ne. Ida Vernon, Mrs. Sol Smith Russell and Sellie MeHenry, and delegations from the Actors' Fund of America, the Players, the Lumbs, the Actors' Order of Friendship, the atholic and Press clubs, the Musical Mutual Protective Union and the Actors Society of

Mrs. Augustin Daty entered with her brotherin-law, ex-Justice Joseph Daly. Old Mrs Gilbert, who was for so many years a member of Mr. Daly's company, was in blackland occupied a pew with ex-Justice Daly's family. ther mourners were members of Mrs. Daly's family, including her brother, James C. Duff ad her sister, Mrs. Hayes. Behind them were scated the servants of the Daly family. Pow t which had always been occupied by Mr. Paly during his blifetime, was left vacant orated with white lilles and purple not black draperies. On the St. Augustin altar, presented to the Cathedral by Mr. Daly, and a large bunch of liles was standing and a large bunch of liles was standing the hear started can the Daly residence at 14 West Fiftieth the first the St. Augustine bell, given by Mr. Augustine bell, Mr. Augusti as placed in front of the high the head of the centre also. An order to the Musical Union played the centre in the church. They were Joseph to Theodore Moss, Richard Dorney, Carlo, ex-dustice Roger A. Pryor, Carlo, ex-dustice Roger A. Pryor, I. M. Henry, Whitam Winter, St. Chir and Joseph Howard, Jr., George A. A., John D. Crimmins, Neison Goodwin for theory L. Jones, John B. Schoeffel, it gives Felly, J. J. O'Donobne and Element Wis Dulys mother was un-

fifty voices, and the orchestra was combined with the organ in most of the music. The body was taken from the church to the music of Sullivan's "The Lost Chord." played by the

of Sullivan's "The Lost Chord, played by the orchestra, Bather Lavelle delivered the funeral oration. He spoke of Mr. Daly's greatiliberality to Boman Catholic charities, and said that he had one ore monstrated with him when he thought that he was giving too much for a certain purpose. He said that Mr. Daly's answer was: "I have much now and I will give much to help those who are in need. When I have little I will give little, and if the time comes when I have nothing then I will give nothing." Father Lavelispoke enlogistically of Mr. Daly's work and character. The body was placed in the family vault at Calvary Cometery. character. The body was placed in the family soult at Calvary Cemetery.

At the head of the coffin stood a lyre of sweet pens and orchids sent by the members of Mr. Daly's musical company, and on the coffin lay a wreath of white flowers sent by the dramatic company. The employees of the Daly thentres here and in Londonsent wreaths. A design in roses was earn by Mr. and Mrs. George Gould. Mr. Gould had been asked to serve as pelibearer, but was unable to attend the services. Plowers were sent by Ellen Terry and many friends of the manager in private life.

STATE TAX BOARD HERE.

City Expects Better Treatment Than Usual

The State Tax Commissioners made their annual visit to the Tax Department vesterday to determine this city's chare of the State tax, and had a conference lasting over two hours with President Feitner and his deputies. They questioned the Deputy Commissioners and asseasors about their methods of fixing valuations, and listened to an argument from President Feitner on the injustice of compelling State tax when the assessment here is already higher in proportion than it is in the rural districts. The city Tax Commissioners of this city on the State Board will result in better treatment for the city. Usually the Tax Department has sent agents through the utper part of, the State to learn the relation between assessment and market value in the rural counties, to get facte for their argument before the State Board. This year the denartment send out no agents because Mr. Leaveraft, as a member of the State Board, is getting officially the information they would have collected. Mr. Feither said vesterday that the board showed every indication of an intention to treat the city fairly.

In speaking of the local fax rate vesterday Mr. Feither said that he did not see how it could be overy \$2.50 in any jorough. Accord.

Mr. Feitner said that he did not see how it could be over \$2.50 in any horough. Accord-ing to the Comptroller's figures it appeared that the rate in Manhattan and the Bronx would be \$2.00 or over, but Mr. Feitner thinks that when the tables are finally completed it will be considerably less. In the Comptrol-ler's figures, which were not final, the deficit of \$7,090,000 was charged almost entirely to Manhattan and the Bronx.

RIVAL UNION LEAGUE HISTORIANS. Costello and Thompson Want Woltman and

Augustine E. Costello and Frank A. Thompson will begin proceedings before Justice Beach to day in Part I, of the Supreme Court to enjoin James J. Woltman and Joseph Howard, Jr. from publishing a history of the Union Lengue Club. Mr. Costello says that he conceived the scheme and that Woltman offered to go into it with him and Thompson. Howard to be engaged as editor. Then he learned that Woltman was already going shead with the history. Howard assisting htm. Costello went said he would look into the matter, and if would have nothing further to do with the scheme. Costello says he and Thompson waited say

Costello says he and Thompson waited several days and heard nothing from Howard. They learned that Woitman had taken an office with Chrik Bell in Broadway, that he and Howard had taken Bell in with them and organized a company colled the Historical Publishing Society, and that Woltman had started out a lot of canvassers among the members of the Union League Club. Each canvasser carried a letter signed by Joseph Howard, Jr., as President of the Press Club, briefly stating the scheme and saying the hearer would explain it more in detail.

The plaintiffs allege in their complaint that Woltman and his assistants have collected nearly \$12,000 so far, and they ask that the work be stopped and an accounting made.

WILL TRY TO PASS BONDS TO-DAY, Tammany Men in the Municipal Assembly

The Tammany men in each branch of the Municipal Assembly will on leaver at to-day's meeting to pass the bond i-sues which have been held up. Alderman McCall, the Tam-many leader in the lower branen, will call up the Long Island Water Supply matter to try to get it through. In the Couseil Mr. Oakley, who runs things for the majority on the floor will endeavor to get some action on the \$1,800,000 bond issue for small parks and street openings. Comptroller Coler, it is unrstood, is very anxious to get these bonds i the \$500,000 bonds for work on the Contra ind the \$500,000 bands for work as the Croton Aqueduct passed, for he is paying 6 per cent, interest on the amounts now, and could sell the bonds at 3 per cent. I bless the bonds aranuthorized the city's creditors intend to push legal proceedings against the Assembly. In spire of the assurances which have been given that the Assembly will not promotly and fairly on the bond issues, it was said vesterday that there might be a lively time in the Council to-day.

## HAD A WOMAN ARRESTED.

Doctor, When Accosted, Called a Policeman-Disgrace to the City. He Says, A man attired in evening clothes called to

Policeman Jones, at Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, about 11 o'clock last night, and asked him to arrest a colored woman at whom he pointed. The woman, he said, had just solicited him. At the Tenderloin police station the man de-

West Fifty-fifth street. He said that he was a member of the University and the New York Athletic Clubs, and it was while on his way to be latter club that the woman had approached the latter club that the woman harappropriate in m.

Such a thing is a disgrace to this city," said the man, "and I don't intend to stand it."

He said that he was ready to go to court in the morning to prosecute the woman, and she was locked up. She said she was Frances Carr of 145 West Twenty-fifth street.

scribed himself as Dr. J. R. Middleton of 60

OBITUARY. The Rev. Philip Bartlett, a Methodist clergyman, died at his home in Astoria, on Saturday night, of pneumonia. He was born in Kent Figland, 87 years ago, and came to this country when 22 years old. He was Hornelisville, N. Y., his salary was \$50 a year. He was retired in 1838, after having been a minister sixty years. His widow and seven children survive him.

William D. Atkins, who died on Saturday at his home, 220 Lewis avenue, Brooklyn, had a butcher's stall in Washington Market for more than forty years. He was Styvears oid and his great-grandfather was an officer in the Revo-

John B. Wade, who belonged to an old Long Island family, died suddenly yesterday of heart failure in his apartments at the Hotel St. George, in Brooklyn.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN,

William Gibeon, 42 years old, a laborer, who fived at 102 Washington effect died pesierday at his imme trong generates of the leg. The finite was rishled a week ago by a pose of new which relicional.

The body of barnet d. O'Sullivan, the old news dealer who dissuperated from Bolievite Hospital a week ago after being treated for an immy to be lead was found yesterday in the Fast River at the foot of Ninth street. O'Sullivan had a stand in Cimiton street and lived at lot fayard street.

Einzbeth Analie and Elizabeth J. Ansion the two English women who have been locked up in Luddow street jad awaiting extradition papers from England have dealed? I return voluntarily. They are inarged with larventy by their British husbands. What honey they have left goes back to English who money they have left goes back to English through the United States Marshal.

John Bernard of 00 North Fighth street, Brooklyn a green hand employed at the Manhattan Hrsas Works, in Twisty eighth street, near first avenue, was guiding a heavy bar through a rolling machine yesterday afferheen when the bar slipped and wounded him in the think and grown, liernard was lutried to Belleving Hospital, but if was said there that he would die.

Civil Justice Rosech has appointed Lawrence Males. William Gibson, 42 years old, a laborer, who fived

the character of the control of the character of the char

GOV. ROGERS ON TRUSTS

IT IS THE OLD QUESTION OF LABOR AND CAPITAL, HE SAYS.

State Legislation to Control Trusts Will Prove Ineffectual, He Tells Gov. Sayers of Texas-Constitutional Right of Corpor

ations and Individuals to Buy and Sell. Austin, Tex., June 19.-Gov. Sayers received letter to-day from Gov. J. R. Rogers of the State of Washington concerning the anti-trust movement. Gov. Rogers says it will be impos sible for him to attend the proposed conference of Governors and Attorney-Generals to be held at St. Louis on Sept. 20 and continues:

"It has occurred to me in this connection that many people are favoring State control of trusts with insincerity, thinking in this way to pass through the next national campaign wit safety to themselves, feeling cure that what ever State legislation may be enacted which will really curb the power of trusts will eventually be declared unconstitutional by th United States Supreme Court. With those who thus and for this purpose advocate State legislation regarding trusts I can have no sympathy, and I am bound to believe, too, tha

legislation regarding trusts I can have no sympathy, and I am bound to believe, too, that legislative action which seeks to control the formation and management of trusts will prove ineffectual.

"In the first place, the word trust is misleading when applied to a great many industrial combinations now threatening the prosperity of the people. In many instances so-called trusts are merely larger corporations, it has occurred to me that corporations will be declared to possess a vested and constitutional right to buy and sell. Clearly it seems to me that corporations, as well as natural persons, have a right to buy, and hence a right to sell, whatever is offered for sale in the market. If a sufficient weight of capital be employed, a corporation or a natural person has the ability and the constitutional right to buy all of a certain product offered for sale; and this will unquestionably operate to fix the price at which such product will in future be sold. We can see that, as in the case of that parent of trusts, the Standard Oil Company, the power to buy and sell possessed by that company is entirely sufficient to regulate the trice at which oil will be sold. The Standard Oil Company thus gets the power to drive out of business all competitors, and in this way to establish the price for which their product must be sold.

"I am at a less to see, too, how the moral and fundamental right of either natural or corporate persons to buy and sellcan be interfered with by legal enactment, under our Constitution. For these reasons I can see no remedy for the trust evil save public ownership. The now question of trusts is really the very old one of capital against labor, or, stated differently, the attempt of the almighty dollar to secure entire sucrement in the affairs of me.

There is in all this an irrepressible conflict which will not down at the bidding of any State Legislature.

Gov William A Stone of Penusylvania writes:

"Will be glad to give this mutter the consid-

which will not down at the bidding of any State Legislature. Gov. William A. Stone of Penusylvania writes: "I will be glad to give this matter the consideration to which it is entitled coming from one for whom I have so high a regard and respect as yourself, formed through several years of close intimacy as a member of the Congressional committee over which you presided with such ability and fairness. I will take the matter up with the Attorney-General of our State and give it full consideration.

The orivate secretary of the Governor of Oragon writes that he is directed by the Governor to say that he looks upon the proposed anti-trust conference with favor and is willing to cooperate in the endeavor to bring about the desired result.

MICHIGAN ANTI-TRUST LAW. tringent Provisions of a Bill to Be Siene

by Gov. Pingree This Week. LANSING, Mich., June 19.-The Sayre Ant rust bill, which will be made a law by Gov l'ingree's signature this week, is aweeping it ts provisions. It declares unlawful every sor of partnership, corporation, combination of agreement designed to increase or reduce prices of output, restrict trade or precompetition in manufacturing, trans portation, sale or purchase of any mer chandise, produce or commodity. Ever such transaction is declared to be such transaction is declared to be a conspiracy against trade, and the persects firm, or corporations concerned are subject to severe penalties. Michigan corporations will be proceeded against for the forfeitures of their franchises, and foreign corporations will be deprived of their right to do business in Michigan. In addition, the offending corporation is liable to a fine of from \$50 to \$5,000 and the principal manager, director, agent, acream or employer thereof to imprisonment for one year.

Each day's continuance of the violation is made a separate offence. Further than this every person, flem marthership, corporation or association of persons who shall violate the law is to forfeit \$50 for every day the violation shall continue and persons injured in their business by the trust may recover judgment for twice the damages sustained.

JUST LIKE SEA SERPENTS.

Great Creatures of the Ocean That Have

Avaton, Cal., June 18 .- "This is the time when the senside resort gathers its energies a story about the sea serpent." remarked a man interested in science. "Is there a seserpent? Why, I certainly think so. I believe that there is some strange animal that comes up from the deep occasionally. Ferhaps it may interest you to know how easily people are deceived and what things pass as sea serpents Upon one occasion, some time ago, a vessel in the North Pacific sighted a singular animal, not five hundred feet away, which was pronounced a sea serpent by the men. When first observed there was what appeared to be a long neck rising out of the water, ten feet into the nice mounted by a head sharp and pointed. Behind this on the surface were seen irregular undulations or humps, supposed to be made by the animal as it moved along. Its length was estimated to be 100 feet, and some of the men saw it so distinctly that they went into particulars regarding its eye, its name and other features. There was, however, a minor ity report. A single observer of some scientiff knowledge recognized in the singular animal a gigantic cuttleffsh that evidently was fleeing rom an enemy, and in its efforts to escapforced its body out of water tail first, so that is resembled a neck. The tail fin of the gian resembled a neck. The tail fin of the giant equid resembles an arrow, and at a slight distance could readily be taken for a head. The giant squids range up to sixty or more feet in length, and the ten undulating and suckerlined tentacles following behind give the apparance of the lumps invariably reported in all sea serpent discoveries. I have seen a small squid flapping along the surface in this way to escape an enemy, its tail out of water, resembling reflectly a large cel; and it is easily seen how a larger one could be confused with a serpent-like nitmal.

That whales have added to sea servent love pent-like animal.

"That whates have added to sea serpent lor, there is little doubt inliny mind. A supposed serpent was sighted by a ship in the Atlantic

there is little doubt inliny mind. A supposed sea serpent was sighted by aship in the Atlantic, and a most graphic description given of its enormous size, the tail neck and other peculiarities that always go with the typicalsea screent. The remarkable feature of it was that the serpent moved along the surface for twenty minutes, nothing its lead aloft, suggesting that it must have been an air-breathing animal. This same creature was sighted by another vessel, this time a whaler, and finally it was captured and found to be a large whale, which had growing from its head an extraordinary protuberance that resembled a neck. It was seven or eightfeet in length and a simple growth, the result of some injury to the head.

But there is another whale that in its perfect form resembles a sea screen thand undoubtedly has been mistaken for one. It is called the Anodon. It is a long, siender creature, first discovered near liavre. It is toothiess, but has long oils like some of the dolphins, and, more remarkable yet, has a decided neck, so that the head appears to be more movable than in other whales. It is very rare, but no one can contemplate the skeleton in the Paris Museum without being struck by its snake-ike lettin. In its natural element this graces ful creature might easily be mistaken for a sea serpent.

Among the fishes are several that might

ful creature might easily be mistaken for a sea serpent.

Among the fishes are several that might suggest the great unknown, particularly the hand or ribbon fish, specimens of which twenty-two-feet long are common, while others nearly 100 feet are known to exist. Such a creature moving over the surface with an undulatory movement might be mistaken for a monster sea serpent. Some naturalists believe the sea serpent to be a deep-sea shark, which occasionally rises to the surface to astonish the beholder. This is justified by the discovery by Prof. Garman of a shark in Japanese waters six feet long and but four inches in diameter. Imagine such a shark twenty or thirty feet in length, and we have a sea serpent that would correspond with many of the accounts given by seafarers.

Miner Gave a Worthless Draft.

Henry Moody, 65 years old, who said he was miner from California, was locked up in the West Thirtieth street station last night charged with having given a worthless draft for \$25 to Anna Kasson of 150 West Fifteenth street. The draft was on J. R. Shaw of the St. James Hotel, Utica. Moody said that he had come here to bury his wife, and, having run out of mency, had used the draft, which he had received from Shaw. POPE NAMES ELEVEN CARDINALS. Also Four Patriarchs and Twenty-sever Archbishops and Bishops.

THE PROPERTY AND THE SHAPE

Apecial Cable Dematch to THE SUS.

ROME, June 19.—The Pope held a secret cor istory yesterday for the nomination of Cardinals and the delivery of a religious allocution The Pope announced the names of eleven new Cardinals, reserving two others in pectore. His Holiness's allocution dealt with the ques tion of the union of churches.

The Pope also announced the appointment four Patriarchs and twenty-seven Arch ishops and Bishops. Mgr. Macaire, Bishop of Coserian Philippi, was appointed Patriarch for

WAR PLAN OF THE BOERS.

Alleged Scheme of Attack in the Event of Hostilities with England.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN London, June 19.-The St. James's Gazet publishes what it describes as exclusive information concerning the plan of the Boer campaign drawn up by Gen. Joubert and approved by President Krüger.

The plan includes the invasion of the Cape Colony by the Boers, the capture of Cape Town and Kimberley and the destruction of the De Beer diamond mines.

DISCONTENT IN FINLAND.

Grand Duke Viadimir Received with Hos tility on His Recent Visit.

Special Cable Bespatch to THE SUN St. Petersburg, June 19. - Grand Duke Vladmir, who was recently sent to Finland to inspect the troops there, was received unfavorably, even with hostility. Popular irritation in Finland over the Gov

ernment's scheme to Russianize the province is daily becoming more pronounced

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR ILL.

entured Out on Horseback Before He Had Fully Recovered from a Cold. Special Cable Despatch to THE Ses.

VIENNA, June 10.-Emperor Francis Joseph is til at Isekias in consequence of his ventur-ing out on horseback before he had fully recovered from the effects of a cold. His physicians require him to remain in bed for several

"JIMMY" MICHAEL DIVORCED.

The Bicycle Bider's Wife Gets an Absolut Special Cable Despatch to THE STR

Loxpox, June 19.-The wife of "Jimmy Michael, the bleyele rider, has obtained an absolute decree of divorce from him for deser Report of Chinese Massacre Denied.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Hono Koxo, June 19.-The report of the nurder of three missionaries, the Rev. H. S. Phillips, his wife, and Miss Seir, together with seven native converts, by a Chinese mob at Kien-Yang, is contradicted.

WOMEN'S SHADOW JAILED,

Re Followed Them Around and Kept a Record of Their Movements

Two well-dressed women asked Policema Gootzger at Sixth avenue and Forty-sixth street last night to direct them to a restaurant where they could go to escape a man who they said was following them. Goetzger got a de scription of the man. Then he took the women to a restaurant at the corner of Fortythird street. As soon as they entered a respectably dressed man walked up and, gazing in through the window at them, began to take notes in a notebook.

The policeman watched the man for a whill and then called Policeman Kemer. When the women came out the man followed them and the policeman followed the man. He kept a

the policeman followed the man. He kept a little way behind the women, storping occasionally to make more notes in his book. Policeman Kemer finally stopped the man and arrested him, the women agreeing to make a complaint. They said the man had followed them for more than an hour. At the West Forty-seventh street police station the man described bimself as Murray Lichtenheim, a bookkeeper, of 107 East Sixty-second street. In his pocket were found two notebooks, in one of which was a complete record of the movements of the women in the time he had been following them, with comments on their appearance. Lichtenheim would give no reason for his actions, but depict that he was a private detective. He was locked up. The women said they were Ada Jeffries of 108 East 115th street.

HARD TIME GETTING AN AMBULANCE

Woman Whose Skull Was Fractured. Mrs. Bertha Frank of 217 Fifth street, while attempting to board a Madison avenue car at 102d street on Sunday night, fell and fractured her skuli. Policeman Todu of the East 104th street station sent a call for an ambulance t the Hariem Hospital. He received the reply

that both ambulances were in use.

Todd then called up the Presbyterian Hospi tal, but was told that no ambulance would be sent from there, as the case was out of the hos pital's district. Then he called up the J. Hoo Wright Hospital, and was told that both ambu Wright Hespital, and was told that both ambulances of that hospital were in use.

A second call to the Presbyterian Hospital elicited the response that they "couldn't find a driver." Finally one of the Harlem Hospital ambulances returned, and Mrs. Frank was taken to the hospital.

Her skull was trephined yesterday, but the surgeons have little hope that she will recover.

ROBBERY MADE A PLEASURE. ensations of a Drummer Who Was Struck

on the Neck with a Sandbag. "If I ever get to own a newspaper, there's ne thing I'm going to try to bring about, said the St. Louis drummer as his hand went up to the back of his neck. "I've got a substitute for both hanging and electrocuting, and I'll work to get it adopted in every State where murderers are done to death. You'd never guess what it is, and so I'll tell you at once that it's the sandbag. The idea of using a sandbag as a deadly weapon was conceived by a crook course, but don't you make any mistake out its being brutal. It's the nicest, neatest

as a deadly weapon was conceived by a crook, of course, but don't you make any mistake about its being brutal. It's the nicest, neatest thing to put a man out of the world with anybody ever heard tell of.

"You see, I've been right there and know what I'm talking about It happened in Gincinnati two years ago. I'd been over the Rhine with some of the boys, and we got into a little row and became separated. I was making my way back to the hotel alone at midnight when a man stepped out of a doorway and struck me. I saw his arm rise and fall, and then I had the sweetest dream of my life. I dreamed that I had wings and was fiving about, and there were green trees and babbling brooks and smiling mendows galore. By and by the dream faded and I onead my eyes. I was in a lossital, and had been unconscious for two hours. I smiled and left at cisse with all mankind. I was ready to give my last cent to the heathen of Africa. The hosnital ward seemed to be a room in a palace, and I wanted to hug the doctors and nurses and tell them how much I loved them. I was able to go out after half a day, and there were weeks and weeks in which I carried a grin on my face and wanted to be doing good to humanity.

"I had been struck on the neck with a sandbag. Just another ounce of weight in the blow and I'd have been flying about ye. After being struck I was robbed, but I have never held it up against the fellow. Fast is, I'd hand him over \$25\$ if I could identify him to-day. He solved the problem for me. I want to dis that way and no other. If Jindges acity uries could only be made to realize how gay: I flew from tree to tree, and how the broaks gurgled and the mendows blossomed, they'd sentence murderers to be hit on the neck with a sandbag and then envy them their good luck. Since I get the blow I've gone around almost coaxing midnight to owers to repeat I and bear on a little harder, but they've turned away from me to favor some better man. Right on the neck, you know—no pain, no blood, no yelling for the police. Down you go to beco

Dry Dock on Its Journey Nonrolk, Va., June 19.-The United States gunboat Machias and the Government tugs Potomac and Piscataqua, towing the ficating dry dock, sailed from Hampton Boads for Pen-

sacola this afternoon

If You Are Conducting A really first-class summer resort, either at seashors or mountain, make its locality known through The SUN's advertising columns. Sun readers seek such places.—Adw. BRIDGE CARS DIDN'T RUN.

AN ACCIDENT THAT PUT THE SOUTH TRACK OUT OF BUSINESS.

Power Rail Torn Up by the Warped Shor of a Motor Car-Narrow Escape of Several Pedestrians from Injury-The Damage Repaired Before the Evening Rush The third or power electric rail on the south

ern track of the Brooklyn Bridge, by which the motor cars on the bridge trains are run was dislodged from its position yesterday morning and fell to the ties along almost the whole length of the bridge and its approaches The accident crippled the bridge and elevated, railroad service nearly all day. The track was not in operation again until after 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The break in the power rail began a short distance west of the Manhattan anchorage and extended as far as the approach of the Brooklyn end.

A train started across the bridge from Manhattan a few minutes after 10 o'clock. The motorman of the train, who stood on the rear platform of the last car, noticed, nothing wrong about the trip, but those on the bridge wrong about the trip, but those on the bridge heard a crashing noise which seemed to follow the train up. By the time the train had reached the Manhattan tower the section of the third rail at the anchorage fell from the frail composition insulators on which it was placed. The fall of this section dislodged every other section of the rail, and they all came tumbling d wn on the ties and on the bridge trusses along the line. When the sections of the rail in the middle of the span began to fall the whole bridge was snaken perceptibly, and the crash and the jar frightened all those who were passing over on the promenade. Women hastened to get on land again, and some of them stood still and sereamed with fright.

The falling sections at last reached the Brooklyn approach, a considerable portion of which is several feet above the promenade. The third rail at this point when in position is giver the heads of people waking on the promenade and the section when dislodged came banging down on the asphalt with a crash. The rail weighs fifty-six pounds to the vard.

Lineally there were few polestrians on the promenade just then. A bridge teleeman said that several people harrowly missed being struck by the falling sections at the upproach.

News of the heident was telenhoned to both and so the varde and the section was telephoned to both and so the varde and the section was telephoned to both and so the varde and the section was telephoned to both and so the varde and the section was telephoned to both and so the varde and the section was telephoned to both and so the varde and the section was telephoned to both and so the varde and the section was telephoned to both and so the varde and the section was telephoned to both and so the varde and the section was telephoned to both and so the varde and the section was telephoned to both and so the varde and the section was telephoned to both and so the varde and the section was telephoned to both and so the varde and the section was telephoned to both the section was telephone heard a crashing noise which seemed to fol-low the train up. By the time the train had

proach

News of the accident was telephoned to both ends of the bridge, and the train which had accurrently caused the damage was examined, at the stoom of the motor car of the train had been buckled or warned, and the fallroad men came to the conclusion that the third rail had been started from its position in that way.

the third rail had been started from its position in that way.

The cable on the south track was stopped
and the electric power for that track turned
off in the dyname house. Then the trains at
the Manhattan end were sent back on the
north track to Brocklyn and the oridge was
eleared. A shattle system was put in operation, with one train of six cars running back
and forth. This means of transporting passengers from the Brocklyn elevated railroads
was too slow to suit the passengers and a system of transfers was adonted within fifteen
minutes by which people alighting from the
Brocklyn elevated roads were taken from the
Brocklyn elevated roads were taken from the
Brocklyn station to Manhattan on trolley cars.

Meanwhile the bridge engineers had put a
force of about fifty men at work putting back
the failen third rail in its position. Many of
the insulators had been form away and broken
and a new supply had to be brought to the
workmen. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon an
additional force of men was put to work and
the damage was repaired in short order. At
4 15 o'clock trains began to run again on both
tracks.

STATE DEBT DECREASING.

Less in Amount Collectively Than at the Time of the Last Federal Census. At the time of taking the last decennial cenons in 1800 the collective not debts of the forty-four States-there are now forty-fiveamounted to \$227,400,000. In 1890, three years ago, the collective debts of the fortyfive American States (Utah had meanwhile been admitted) were \$118,000,000, a reduction of \$20,000,000 in slx years. Since that time usiness conditions have been favorable to a refunding of the State debts and to the liquida ion of the issues which have in the meanwhile matured, and the policy of pledging the credit of a State for the construction of railroad or

use or has been prohibited by constitutional amendment At the time of the taking of the last census Virginia stood first among the States of the country in the amount of its obligations, Tenlessee came second. Louisiana third, Alabama fourth, Missouri fifth, Georgia sixth, Arkansas eventh, and Indiana eighth. Among the New England States, Massachusetts came first in England States, Massachusetts came first in the amount due; among the Atlantic States Pennsylvania was at the head of the list. Callfornia was first among the Pacific States and South Pakota first among the Porthwestern States most recently admitted. In respect to the amount of debt per capita, the measure of the burden of such obligations. Virginia stood first with more than \$20 a head, Louisiana was second with \$14. Nevada and Tennessee were equal with \$12 each, and Iowa came last on the list with no debt to speak of. The total delt of Colorado at that period was \$245,000.

other public works has either fallen into dis

second with \$12 each, and Iowa came last on the list with no debt to speak of. The total debt of Colorado at that period was \$245,000 only, represented by a contribution to the school funds of the State from the issuance of beinds many years ago.

To three causes is due the unusually great extent of Virginia's debt, \$55,000,000 nine years ago. In the first place, Virginia suffered most acutely in losses unflicted by the civil war, especially in respect to the destruction of public property. In the second place, the impairment of Virginia's credit and the uncertainty regarding the payment of its obligations obliged it to borrow money required for public purposes since the close of the war under conditions which were most oppressive, and finally the contest between the State of Virginia and the State of West Virginia as to the liability of the latter for a share of the State debt remains now undetermined. When the northwestern counties of Virginia seceded from the rest of the State in 1885 no adequate provision was made for the payment of the existing debt of the whole State at that time, and it has been contended since that the West Virginians, who have no debt, should assume an equirable proportion of Virginia so obligations. Their failure to do so has left Virginia with what may be called an indeterminated with the amount of this and of the acknowledged debt has been steadily reduced, so that it is now about \$10,000,000 less than at the period of the last census.

The debt of Tennessee shows practically no diminution. The debt of Massachusetts has increased \$5,000,000 meanwhile; the debt of Leouisiana has fallen off \$5,000,000. Arkansas has reduced its debt about one-half, and New York has now only such State debt as was created for the saguistion of forest lands, the preservation of the State are not running into debt; they are paying off their colligations as rapidly as possible, and are reducing the rate of interest at the same time.

Republican Club Dinner to Depew The Republican Club decided last evening to give a club reception and dinner to its President, Senator Depew, on his return from Europe early next week. The members will be asked to attend in business dress. Senator

Depew will be the only speaker, and he will be asked to tell all about his trip abroad. The club members will draw lots for seats at the tables, and no distinguished men who are not members will be invited.

Hard Road

To travel when your feet don't fit your shoes. Our line of foot wear is manufactured especially for us by the best makers and our shoes are as near perfect as long experience and the latest ideas can make them. Russia Calf Bals, and Oxfords, \$3 to \$5.

Patent Leather Oxfords, \$3 to \$5. Tennis and Yachting Shoes, 75 cents to \$3.50 The L. A. W. Special Bioyele Shoes are the best; our price, \$2.50. Everything for Men's Wear,

A. Raymond 6. NASSAU AND FULTON STS is little doubt that it will be carried. With its passage Rhode Island will have but one capital.

AS TO SELLING A SAFE.

Experiences of the Owner and of the Man Who Got It Second Hand.

When I fitted up my office in the Blank ouilding," said the man on one of the end seats of the car. "I bought everything new and of the best. This included deak, chairs, letter press, a rug, a clock, a stand or two and a few other articles. One of the newest things I had was a fire and burgiar proof safe. It had a landscape on the door and my name in gilt letters, and though I hadn't much to put into the box it had a look of prosperity to make me smile. It wasn't a bargain, but I had to come down with a good lot of cash, and it was a week pefore I got it just where it would show off to the best advantage.

"I had the office five months and then

changed my business and wanted to sell the

urniture. It was as good as new, and I fondly believed that it would be snapped up at a loss of about 15 per cent. I trotted out to a secondhand dealer, and he took his time about coming up. When he finally appeared he offered
me about one-fifth of what I had paid, and he
wasn't anxious at that. I tried four or five
others, but the first figures were the best. I
was knocked out, but I made the sale, all except the safe. I went to a safe man to dispose
of that. He came and looked it over,
found fault with the make, and offered me just one-fourth of its cost.
I bounced him out and brought in
another, but he offered less. I had every dealer
up before I got through, and each and every
one found fault and insulted me with his low
price. I finally got mad and determined to
beat the gang. I went all through the building, but no one wanted a safe, or the two or
three who did had no cash to pay for it. Then
I spent \$10 in advertising, and had two dozen
callers. No one would offer me a third of what
I had paid, although there wasn't a scratch or
mar on the safe.

You see, "continued the man as he gritted
his teeth and scowled." I had to keep the office
and pay rent as long as that safe remained. In
trying to get a decent figure for it I paid out
\$50 rent. The \$10 for ndvertising made \$70,
and telegrams and postage amounted to two
or three more. I hung on like a dog to a root,
bound to see the thing through, and at last a
customer came. He was from Virginia, and
after taking for two hours he offered me onefourth of first cost. Kealizing that it was the best
I could do, I closed with the offer and walked
off. In moving the safe it broke through the
floor and cost him \$10, and in lowering it from
the window it fell and busted the sidewalk and
the door was broken off. By the time he got it
home it had cost him more than a new one
while I was out over \$200. It he hadn't turned
up I should probably be paying rent on that
office yet. It was a leason I shan't soon forget.
I feel sure that I could work off a second-hand
piano, blke, sewing machine or coal stove, but
when it comes to selling off a safe I throw of about 15 per cent. I trotted out to a secondhand dealer, and he took his time about com-

ERNST NATHANION DECK AGAIN, Resumes His Political Toga to Help Down Former Revenue Collector Ernst Nathan of

Brooklyn has emerged from political retire-ment to assist in the reorganization of the Republican forces in that borough, and, incident ally, to help along the movement looking to the downfall of Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff, Col. Michael J. Dady and Walter B. Atterbury, the present chief managers. Mr. Nathan was formerly a potent factor in the organization, and was credited with remarkable shrewdness in his politieal methods. Since his dethronement by the Worth-Buttling faction his activity has been confined to a local field, and his reappearance n the broader political arena has caused a good deal of surprise. He is a resident of the Twenty-third ward, and his efforts will be specially directed to weaken Mr. Atterbury's proven in that district. The anti-Woodruff-Dady-Atterbury combination has apparently abandoned the idea of making William Cullen Bryant Chairman of the new County Committee, owing to Mr. Bryant's refusal to make a fight for the place. Magistrate Brenner will probably be Mr. Atterbury's opponent, while Mr. Appleton is likely to be pitted against Col. Dady for the Chairmanship of the Executive Committee.

The State organization is not going to be drawn into the battle, and already each side has assured Senator Platt that only the local issue is involved. From the present outlook there will be a contest in each election district in the county, and many of the leaders, it is said, will forego their summer vacations so as to strengthen their lines. good deal of surprise. He is a resident of the

TAMMANY IN 1900

Expects to Get Into the National Conver

tion on Gold if Not on Silver. When the Democratic National Committee neets on July 20 in Chicago to plan the prelim nary campaign for the Presidential campaign of 1900, there will be an agent of Tamman Iall in that city to watch the proceedings. The Chicago platform Democrats of this State wi also have a representative in Chicago, who will urge the adoption of a rule prohibiting the seating of any delegation elected by a conven-Tammany Hall men said yesterday that they had been told of a plan, said to have been suggested by ex-Gov. Stone of Missouri, for the gested by ex-Gov. Stone of Missouri, for the collection of a big campaign fund from East-ern Democrats, with which to bush an active fight this fall and winter. The leaders of Tammany Hall believe that they are expected to provide a large share of this fund, and that unless they do so they may have difficulty in getting into the convention. On the other hand, they believe that if their contribution to the Democratic war chest is large enough the platform on which their delegates stand will not be scrutinized too closely.

SREEHAN'S FIGHT IN THE NINTH. Both Sides Get Election Officers' Blanks

Some How, Though Sheehan's Leader. Senator Plunkitt, Chairman of the Tammany Hall Committee on Election Officers has distributed the election officers blanks among the district leaders. Those for the Ninth Assembly district were given to John C. Sheehan, the executive member from that district Councilman Goodwin, the leader of the opposition to Mr. Sheehan, said last evening that he had a supply of the same blanks, and that he and his friends stood on the same footing with Mr. Sheehan as far as the selection of election officers went. Election officers must pass an examination. Both sides are enrolling Democrats as fast as they can find them, and are sending out literature to induce all of those who voted at the last election to enroll.

M. Goodwin's friends resterday obtained the appointment of James P. Wilson of 347 West Twenty-eighth street as an inspector in the Department of Highways.

STEERS TO BE REAPPOINTED.

He Is the Only Democratic City Magistrate in the Borough of Brooklyn It was said at the Willoughby street Demo ratic headquarters in Brooklyn yesterday that City Magistrate Alfred E. Steers, whose term expires at the close of the month, would be reappointed. There have been many aspirants for the place, as it was generally supposed that Mr. Steers would get a setback owing to that Mr. Steers applicated attitude in two re-his independent political attitude in two re-sect important campaigns. His popularity cent important campaigns. His popularity, however, with his Fiatbush constituents seems to have been too pronounced to be ignored by the central authority. He is the only Democratic City Magistrate in the borough of Brooklyn.

NELSON DINGLET'S SUCCESSOR.

A Sweeping Republican Victory Won by Charles E. Littlefield in Maine. ROCKLAND, Me., June 10 - Charles E. Littlefield of Bockland was elected to-day to sue seed the late Nelson Dingley in the Second ongressional district by a majority now esti-nated at more than 10,000. He will have more han 1,700 majority by

Kentucky's Race for Governor,

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 19.-Attorney-Gen eral Taylor has received up to this time 544 half instructed votes for the Republican nomination for Governor, while 848 votes are renuired to nominate. Auditor Sam H. Stone of Madison has received to half votes and Pratt of Horkins only 14 votes. In the county conventions to-day Gren. Taylor received instructions in Kenton, Pike, Logan and Kowan, while Scott county instructed for Stone.

Rhode Island's Election To-Day. NEWPORT, E I., June 19 - There will be special election in Rhode Island to-morrow to pass upon the proposed Constitution. There \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Actions Louder Than Words.

If we offer to every person suf fering of liver, kidney or stomach

Free Sample Kutnow's Effervescent Powder

we must know its supreme merits, as it would be foolish togive a sample of a valueless article. These samples speak for themselves. Try one, and you will never wish for a better remedy

ening, cleansing and healing. Write for a

for eliminating impure matters

from your system. It's strength-

Free Sample

to-day and do not wait until ittis

too late. KUTNOW BROS., Ltd., 853 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY, N.Y.

Sold by all Druggists.

<del>\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*</del>

Tuesday, June 20th. Shirt Waists.

In white Lawn and Piqué, in

black and white, and fancy

striped gingham,

98 cts.,
value \$1.75.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Don't fall to try **BEECHAM'S PILLS** when suffering from any bad condition of the Stomach or Liver.
10 cents and 25 cents, at drug stores,

×+++++++++++++++++++++++ THE SAFIOUR'S WINDING SHEET.

Photographic Reproduction of the Relie to Be Exhibited in Brooklyn. The Lazarist Fathers of St. John's College and Seminary in Brooklyn have secured a photographic reproduction of the winding sheet in which, it is said, the body of the Saviour was placed after being taken down rom the cross, and it will soon be hung in the chapel of the Holy Agony, attached to the college. The photograph is a gift to the Lagarist Fathers from Bishop Theil of Costa Rica, who stopped with them for two weeks while on his way to Rome. The winding sheet is deposited in a church in the city of Turin. is deposited in a church in the city of Turin, and the relic has been exposed only six times during the present century. Two plates were used in photographing the relic during its exposure hast year, and one of them was given to the Pope. It was from this that the copy which has been forwarded to Brooklyn was taken. In the relic itself the outlines of the Saviour's body are faintly discerned and they are said to have been reproduced in the photograph.

Attempt to Rob a Railroad Safe. JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 10.—An attempt was made at 3 o'clock this morning to rob the safe of the Street Car Company. The robbers en-tered the office, sandbagged the watchman, John Fenner, and then prepared to blow open



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the Cali-FORNIA FIG STRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of

the Company -CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. LOUISVILLE, Ey. NEW YORK, N. T.